

Farm Work for March.
THOROUGH DRAINAGE.—We regard this to be the very substratum, the foundation stone of farm economy, of success, of a renovation, and urge our friends to do all possible toward placing every acre within the fence—cultivated or meadow lands, or pasture fields—under a perfect drainage.

MANURES AND MANURING.—This though not next in importance, is so very important as to be placed side by side with the first and second duty, so we say, make this a daily duty, neglect not to save everything that decays, everything that will add to the manure heap, for it is the "Savings Bank," in truth of the farmer, and not under control of a corporation, which is said to have no soul. Commercial manures, such as, guano, phosphate and bones in any preparation, will pay a large profit, provided they are pure, yet we do not see why the farmer should pay freight and large charges on mere earth; better procure the pure article and manipulate at home. Apply manure freely and for permanency, no mere sprinkling is good economy; "the liberal hand shall be made fat."

SUBSOILING.—This is second in importance, and from our own experience, land measured, product measured, as accurate as needful, we aver, if land be thoroughly drained and subsoiled to the depth of twelve or fifteen inches, the crop will be so near doubled that we can use the figure of speech, "subsoiling doubles the product," and not err materially.

No thinking man will accuse us of "blowing hot and cold," when we say, of a wet year, land is dryer, and of a dry year, land is more moist, because where land is placed in condition for the water that falls on it or is in it, to pass away under the soil, so as not to stagnate within two or three feet of the surface, that the land is dryer of a wet season, and when dry the circulation of air through two or three feet of light earth will deposit moisture.

THE PLOUGH AND CULTURE OF CROPS.—We therefore say after having placed in best condition, by drainage, subsoiling and manure, the plow, horse, hoes, harrows, etc., must be used repeatedly to keep the grass from growing, to comingle the manures, to bring new portions to the air and light, so as to fit the earth for the growth of the plant. A good farmer should be engaged in giving growth to the crop, not in turning under weeds and grass, this was the cotton planter's occupation—killing grass; let the farmer's be, to grow his crop. Plow deep, in the preparation of land, so as to save team when hot weather sets in.

SWEET POTATOES.—Plow your land for sweet potatoes thorough, subsoil it, and the better it is done the sooner you can plant.

Stock.
In almost all of our domain we regard this month as about the most trying upon stock; in a portion, some regard February as the critical time; we say March, because the cold winds, the rains and a little grass, with no more nourishment than is in a blade of corn, when just above the earth, tempts stock to leave the dry and harsh grass that has some little nourishment, and then many die. We say it is cheap to pay one-third or one-half the value of animals to save them. But another matter, many people put off good, rich food, for work stock, until work time has fully come; we say give the best care and attention at once so stock will have the strength to do full work before you begin.

Where is money first mentioned in the Bible? When the dove brought the green back to Noah.

Cultivate More Fruit.
Thousands of dollars are paid by our citizens, every year for apples brought here from the West and Northwest. Instead of being buyers, we should be sellers. No finer region for growing apples than the mountainous portion of Tenn. can be found in the United States, as has been demonstrated by actual tests; while the fertile valleys will produce, in great abundance and perfection, the earlier varieties of the apple. Those farmers who have not already commenced the work of fruit growing, especially apples, should make a beginning this season. It is important to get trees suited to the soil and climate of this State, and those can be procured from home nurseries.

TO CURE APPLE TREES BITTEN BY RABBITS.—Sometimes promising young orchards are utterly ruined by rabbits. There are several expedients for preventing these depredations; but we cannot remember seeing a case anywhere prescribed for the trees after they have been barked by rabbits. Not long since an experienced nursery-man favored us with an account of the manner in which he saved a few choice trees which the rabbits barked for him when he was a boy, and we think it worth repeating for the benefit of our fruit-raising readers. Our friend had rendered important assistance to his uncle in grafting, and was rewarded with a present of thirty-two rare trees. The very next winter a raid was made upon him by rabbits, and every tree was barked. Instead of giving them up for lost, however, he drove boards into the ground around each tree, leaving three or four inches of space between the trees and these walls of boards. Then he filled the space with soil as high as the bark had been peeled. This poultice of earth was suffered to remain through the summer, and the result was that our friend lost but one of the thirty-two trees. Upon all the rest the bark was restored and they thrived well. Try it the first time the rabbits skin your trees.

HOW TO RAISE CARROTS.—A writer in the New York INDEPENDENT states that a large portion of American farmers fail in their efforts to grow a remunerating crop of carrots, in the majority of instances from not understanding how to manage the seed and the young plants. The usual practice is to sow carrots so early in the growing season that noxious weeds six or eight inches high, cover the ground before the young carrots have attained sufficient size to enable laborers to see the rows. The immense labor required to weed carrots, tends to dishearten farmers from attempting to grow a crop of roots. But if they were accustomed to manage differently, a crop of carrots could be grown at an expense of only a few cents per bushel. We frequently meet with farmers who aver that their crop of carrots costs them not over five or six cents per bushel. As it is not practicable to follow the directions required to produce a heavy crop of roots the present season, we will do the best we can under the circumstances.

ARREST OF AN ABSCONDING BUREAU AGENT.—About the 10th of last month, Lieutenant Hendricks, Chief of the well-organized Detective Force of Charleston, received a circular offering a reward of \$500 for the arrest of one Hannon, agent of the Freedmen's Bureau, who had absconded from Lake Providence, Louisiana, with funds of the Bureau to the amount of \$8,000 or \$10,000. A full description of said Hannon was given, with the further information that he was known to have left Jackson, Miss., on the 5th instant. Lieutenant Hendricks advised his corps of defalcation, but it remained for himself and his able "right bower," Officer Coates, to secure the absconding agent of the Bureau, which they did on Wednesday afternoon last. By some means, known only to professional detectives, these gentlemen discovered that a man passing here under the name of James M. Ormsby was the absconding Hannon, and Ormsby alias Hannon was duly arrested. On his person was found \$7,368, but he stoutly denies that he is Hannon, and says he never knew any person of that name. The money found on his person had been turned over to the military authorities, Lieutenant Hendricks receiving a receipt for the same. Ormsby alias Hannon, through counsel whom he engaged, applied for a habeas corpus on Friday, but yesterday about noon, and before his petition was heard, he was delivered by order of Colonel Williams, Provost Marshal General, to the military, and escorted by a file of soldiers to Castle Pinckney, where he will doubtless have time to discover whether he is Ormsby or Hannon. The armed file of soldiers, during church hours, at the police office yesterday created many inquiries, but the above will explain their presence.

The Good Time Coming.
In that day a man shall say to his servant:
"What is the matter with the baby?"
And the servant shall reply:
"It has been sick for hours."
"And where is its mother?"
"She is out electioneering for Sallie Robbins."
And such conversations as these shall transpire between ladies, and servants applying for situations:
"Can you cook?"
"Yes."
"Wash?"
"Yes."
"All right. Who is your choice for State Milliner?"
"Judy McGinnis."
"Well, you can tramp!"
And woman shall talk politics, instead of discussing the fashions; and men shall nurse the baby while their wives go to the polls to vote. And in that day the man who bath beautiful whiskers shall beat the homely man of wisdom, for Governor, and the youth who waltzes with exquisite grace shall be Chief of Police, in preference to the man of practical sagacity and determined energy.—Mark Twain.

A HARD HIT.—Says a wife in Cincinnati, whom her husband had advertised in consequence of her leaving his "bed and board, and that he would pay no debt of her contracting." "I take this method of informing the public that he never had a bed; the board has always been furnished by myself, and as to anybody trusting me on his account, I know of none who would trust himself; his credit has always been below par, so much so that he could not get trusted for his own shirting and now wears some of my underclothing on his back, slightly altered."

ALL FOR SHOW.—The world is crazy for show. There is not one perhaps in a thousand who dare fall back on his real, simple self for power to get through the world, and exact enjoyment as he goes along. There is too much living in the eyes of other people. There is no end to the spang, the mimicry, the false airs, and the superficial airs. It requires rare courage, we admit, to live up to one's enlightened convictions in these days. Unless you consent to join in the general cheat there is no room for you among the great mob of pretenders. If a man dare to live within his means, and is resolute in his purpose not to appear more than he really is, let him be applauded. There is something fresh and invigorating in such an example, and we should honor and uphold such a plan with all the energy in our power.

BE KIND.—How desirable is the presence of one who has ever hanging on his lips, ready for utterance, a word of love. His entrance into any place is like a bright dancing sunbeam, warming the hearts and reviving the spirits of all. Eyes sparkle with joy when he approaches, and shadows flee away. When death snatches one from our household, and when we gaze upon the rigid features of our dear departed one, then we will never regret the gentle words spoken and the kind acts done, but we will regret every unkind sentence that has ever issued from our lips.

BUSINESS CARDS.
JNO. W. ROBERTSON,
(LATE OF E. TENN.)
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
—AND—
GENERAL COLLECTING AGENT,
Bryan, Texas.
Will give prompt and energetic attention to business in any part of the State.
feb1 '68 16-17.

THOMAS G. BOYD,
GENERAL CLAIM AGENT,
Sweetwater, Tennessee.
PROSECUTES all Claims against the U. States Government, on most reasonable terms. Liberal advances made to Claimants, especially the Widows and Orphans of deceased Soldiers, when the business is entrusted to his care.
nov2 '67 5-17.

W. J. HICKS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
—AND—
Solicitor in Chancery,
MADISONVILLE, TENN.

N. I. MAYES,
DENTAL SURGEON,
OFFICES AT
Sweetwater and Loudon, Tenn.
Will spend half of his time at each place, visiting each every other week. All work done upon the latest improvements. Teeth extracted without pain. Satisfaction guaranteed. Charges moderate.
sept12 '67. 1-17.

W. M. H. COOKE,
DENTIST,
Cleveland, Tennessee.
Office on Ocoee st., near the Public Square.
oct19 '67. 3-17.

J. C. VAUGHN,
(Late of East Tenn.)
General Purchasing Agent,
WITH
H. McCABE & O.,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
FUR AND WOOL KATS,
CAPS, STRAW GOODS,
Furs, Buffalo Robes,
BUCK GLOVES, MITTENS, &c.,
80 & 82 Chambers St.,
NEW-YORK.
oct12 '67. 2-17.

FRANK BOGART, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN,
OFFICE UP-STAIRS IN THE BRICK BLOCK,
SWEETWATER, TENN.
Will devote his entire attention to the practice of medicine in its various departments.
nov30 '67 9-17.

R. F. SCRUGGS, M. D.,
Physician and Surgeon,
SWEETWATER, TENNESSEE.
TENDERS his professional services to the public. He also keeps constantly on hand a supply of Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Dye-Stuffs, Fancy Articles, Perfumery, Stationery, &c.
oct26 '67-ly.

J. E. ROBERTS, TENN. JNO. T. STOCKS, GA.
ROBERTS & STOCKS,
PRODUCE
—AND—
Commission Merchants,
AND DEALERS IN
GROCERIES & CONFECTIONARIES,
Cartersville, Ga.
sept12 '67. 1-17.

BOYD, VAUGHN & WALLS,
Commission Merchants,
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.
REFERENCES:
Maj. C. WALLACE, Atlanta, Ga.
THOMAS H. CALLAWAY, Cleveland, Tenn.
JOHN BRANNER, Knoxville, "
ACSTELL, ISMAN & Co., New York City.
H. McCABE & Co., "
nov2 '67. 5-17.

M. H. STEPHENS,
PRODUCE
—AND—
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
AMERICUS, GA.
Liberal Cash Advances made on Consignments.
ORDERS FOR THE PURCHASE OF COTTON Promptly Executed.
Particular attention paid to the sales of
Flour, Corn, Oats, Hay, Bacon, Lard,
AND ALL OTHER KINDS OF
Country Produce,
—AND—
Prompt Returns Made.
dec21 '67 12-17.

PROCLAMATION!
NEW GOODS!
THE BEST IS THE CHEAPEST!
A. A. BOYD.

Has just opened at Madisonville, a New Stock of Goods, comprising Hats, Caps, Bonnets, Boots and Shoes, Ready-made Clothing, Prints, Domestic, Family Linen; In fact every thing usually wanted by the Fashionable, the Housekeeper, the Farmer, or the Mechanic, and He warrants his Stock to be unsurpassed for quality and cheapness. All are invited to give him a call.
WANTED.—Produce of every description: Chickens, Butter, Eggs, Sorghum, Chestnuts, Ginseng, Pink and Snake Root; in fact every thing which can be exchanged for Cash.
Liberal advances in Goods made to persons having Claims against the Government for Services, Arrears, Bounties and Pensions.
nov2 5-17. A. A. BOYD.

JAMES C. LUTTRELL, of Tenn.,
WITH
Quackenbush, Townsend & Co.,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
HARDWARE,
And Manufacturers of the Celebrated
Rough and Ready Scythes,
No. 20, Courtlandt-Street,
NEW-YORK.
oct12 '67. 2-17.

PHILADELPHIA
FLOURING MILLS.
This proprietors take this method of informing the public that they are manufacturing at their Mills, near Philadelphia, Monroeville, Tenn., an article of Flour that will successfully compete with any made in East Tennessee or elsewhere in the South, and will keep constantly on hand for the trade, a **Superb Article.** Families living at a distance from the Mills, but convenient to the Rail Road, by sending their Wheat to the depot at Philadelphia, will have it taken to the Mills, ground and returned to the Rail Road depot without further charge than the usual toll. Satisfaction guaranteed in all cases. If the Wheat is good.
(oct26-ly) QUART & ADKINS.

A. K. SEAGO,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
(Established in Business in 1852.)
Corner Forsyth and Mitchell Sts.,
Atlanta, Ga.
Consignments Solicited.
sept12 '67. 1-17.

CHANCERY SALE.
PURSUANT to a decree of the Chancery Court at Madisonville, Tenn., in the case of Joseph Hodgeon vs John Carrington and others, I will sell to the highest bidder at the Court House door in Madisonville, on Saturday the 21st day of March next, the tract of land mentioned in the pleadings in this case, to-wit: A tract of land situated on Little Tennessee River, in that part of Monroe county known as "Chilhowee," and being the same on which Andrew Millsaps, died, resided at the time of his death.
Terms: Six months credit, in bar of the right of redemption, purchaser giving note with good security and a lien held on the land for the purchase money.
Feb. 4th 1868. S. P. HALE, C. & M.

CHANCERY SALES.
PURSUANT to a decree of the Chancery Court at Madisonville, Tenn., in the case of S. P. Hall vs. Jonathan Thomas and others, I will sell to the highest bidder, on the 25th day of March next, at the late residence of Thomas Arp, dec'd, the lands described in the bill in this case as being the lands of which the said Thos. Arp died seized, to-wit: A tract of land containing about 350 acres, in the 16th civil district of Monroe co., Tenn., adjoining the lands of Wm. Milligan, A. C. Humphreys, Thomas Hensley and others—on a credit of six, twelve and eighteen months, in bar of the right of redemption. Notes bearing interest from date, with good security required and a lien held on the land for the purchase money.
ALSO—At the same time and place, I will sell to the highest bidder, subject to the prior lien claimed by E. C. Hooper, yet to be adjudicated by said Court, an undivided one-half interest in two other tracts of land described in said bill, to-wit: One tract containing about 900 acres, lying on Ball Play Creek, in the 16th civil district of Monroe co., Tenn., beginning at Jonathan Smalley's corner, thence running with Zachariah Robert's line to Isaac Stephens' line, thence with his line to Jesse Rhea's line, thence, with various courses, to Richard Presley's corner, thence to the beginning—(counting out of said boundary 100 acres belonging to Dorcas Hooper, 40 entered by Joseph Smith, and 18 acres entered by Andrew Hooper.) The other tract containing about 30 acres, called "the mill tract," and situated in the southeast corner of the 20th section—on Ball Play Creek, in the 16th civil district, Monroe co., Tenn.
Terms: Six month's credit in bar of the right of redemption. Note bearing interest from date, with good security, required, and a lien held on the land for the purchase money.
Feb22, 1868—tds. S. P. HALE, C. & M.

CHANCERY COURT AT MADISONVILLE, TENN.
The Tennessee Hospital for the Insane, vs.
Martha E. Stephens and others.
IT is charged in complainant's Bill, which is sworn to, that respondent James Cliborne is a non-resident of the State of Tennessee, it is therefore ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in the Sweetwater Forerunner, notifying said non-resident respondent to appear at the next term of said court to be held at the Court House in Madisonville, on the first Monday of June next, and make defence to complainant's bill, or the same will be taken for confessed and the cause set for hearing ex parte as to him.
feb22, 1868—tds. S. P. HALE, C. & M.